

STATISTICAL LEAFLET

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1922



THE N. E. A. GROWLER

Madison Junction at National Park Mountain where the National Park Idea was born in 1870 in the camp of the famous Washburn-Langford Expedition, which followed shortly upon the explorations of Cook and Folsom in 1869

"A wealth of scenic splendor welcomes the traveler who stays in Yellowstone long enough to really see it."

Horace M. Albright, Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park



HE flagpole marks the spot where, in 1870, the Washburn-Langford party was encamped at the time that Cornelius Hedges first suggested the establishment of this park.

Honorable C. W. Cook with David E. Folsom made explorations in 1869 which were of utmost importance.

YELLOWSTONE'S HISTORY AT A GLANCE

It is part of the Louisiana Purchase of 1803.

The first white man to enter the region (1807) was John Colter of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

James Bridger, noted guide, was more familiar with the Yellowstone than any other man of his time (1830).

The first written account of the Yellowstone was published by Warren Angus Ferris who in 1834 visited the geyser basins and described them.

The explorations of C. W. Cook and David E. Folsom in 1869 were described in the Chicago Western Monthly of July, 1870.

In 1870 the Washburn-Langford expedition made extensive explorations in the Yellowstone. From this party Truman C. Everts was lost for 37 days.

In 1871 the U. S. Geological Survey's expedition under Dr. F. V. Hayden and Captains Barlow and Heap explored and investigated the region and helped to cause Congress to set aside this region as a national park in 1872.

On March 1, 1872, President Grant signed the Act of Dedication.

In 1883 President Arthur and many prominent officials made the complete tour of the Park.

In 1887 the first winter trip was made under the leadership of F. J. Haynes, who took the place of Lieut. Schwatka who fell ill at Norris Basin.

In 1894 a winter trip was made to the game ranges, in which the eminent writer, Emerson Hough, was leading spirit, and F. J. Haynes, the photographer.

On August 1, 1915, the first automobile entered the Park under the regulations.

In 1916 the transportation systems were consolidated and motorized.

In 1920 and 1921 explorations in the southwest corner of the Park, under the leadership of Wm. C. Gregg, brought to light many cascades and waterfalls heretofore unknown.

In August, 1921, the Two-Gwo-Tee Pass route, which enters from Lander, Wyoming via the southern entrance was dedicated.

On July 14, 1922 the semi-centennial celebration took place at Madison Junction in the year of the greatest popularity of the Yellowstone, under the direction of the National Park Service.

The Park is under the jurisdiction of Hon. Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior, Hon. Stephen T. Mather Director, National Park Service, and Mr. Horace M. Albright, Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park.

Bibliography:

- The Yellowstone National Park, by Hiram M. Chittenden
- The Discovery of Yellowstone Park in 1870, N. P. Langford
- The Haynes Guide Book of Yellowstone Park, J. E. Haynes

PARK VISITORS:

1807—1.

1921—81,651.

1922—The National Editorial Association
and 100,000 others.